

REMARKS

The non-final Office Action of December 2, 2004 has been carefully reviewed and these remarks are responsive thereto. Reconsideration and allowance of the instant application are respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, Claims 1-10, all of the pending claims, were rejected. In particular, claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. With regard to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, the Office Action contends that claim 9 does not meet the enablement requirement because claim 9 and the specification state that the different channels include 32K, 64K, 128K, and a higher speed TDMA link. The relationship between the foregoing numbers and the channels was considered to be unclear and numbers were required to identify some form of measurement.

In response, claim 9 has been amended to recite "32Kbs, 64Kbs, 128Kbs and ..." thereby clearly defining the speed. Applicant submits that no new matter has been added and that this language is supported by the specification as filed (see Figure 3).

Claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Vuong et al. (U.S. Patent 6,240,077). Vuong et al. is directed to a dynamic wireless multiplexing switching hub for providing two-way communication with subscriber units.

The Office Action asserts that Vuong et al. teaches in figure 2 an apparatus for coupling download feeds from wireless subscriber units (download feeds) to a gateway modem or wireline channel interface (server/switch). The Office Action also refers to figure 5, stating that it provides more detail to the multiplexer (satellite transceiver card) and teaches that it includes a receive controller. The Office Action then relies on figure 6 and column 9, lines 37-39, stating that Vuong et al. teaches that in the event that bandwidth alteration is required, the receive controller performs an engagement sequence for dynamic bandwidth allocation and provides further detail of this in step 610 of the flowchart.

Applicant submits that Vuong et al. does not teach satellite communication. Vuong et al. is limited to RF transmission using RF antennas. For example, column 4, lines 4-9 recite: "While

the description below primarily applies to a wireless communication inter-network, it is to be appreciated that the present invention is applicable to other configurations of communication inter-networks such as hybrid wireline/wireless inter-networks, cellular, and others.” Further, column 4, lines 41-44 recite: “A subscriber unit may be a private home, small business, cellular telephone, or others. In a nutshell, a subscriber unit is generally a RF apparatus that is capable of modulating, encoding, formatting, and transmit requests to a designated central station.”

Vuong et al. pertains to RF transmissions using convention RF antennas and does not teach satellite communication. Therefore, Applicant submits that Vuong et al. does not anticipate the claims of the present application. To further emphasize this difference, claim 1 has been amended to recite:

“An apparatus for coupling download feeds from a satellite to a server switch in a VSAT terminal comprising a satellite transceiver card in said VSAT terminal receiving broadband data through said download feeds from said satellite, wherein said satellite transceiver card dynamically allocates bandwidth.”

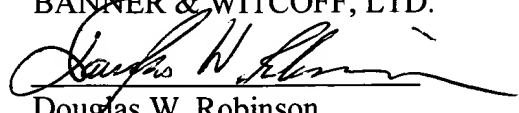
All rejections having been addressed, Applicants respectfully submit that the instant application is in condition for allowance, and respectfully solicit prompt notification of the same. Should the Examiner feel that a telephone discussion would be helpful, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the number below.

Please charge any fees necessary to keep this application in force, other than the Issue Fee, to our Deposit Account No. 19-0733.

Respectfully submitted,

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